Session:

Scenarios and Impacts



Storm IDF Curves

Anna M. Jalowska

Wednesday, 13th October 2021 (1:30-3:30)

Board of Scientific Counselors (BOSC) Meeting Air, Climate, and Energy Subcommittee (ACE SC) for the ACE Research Program

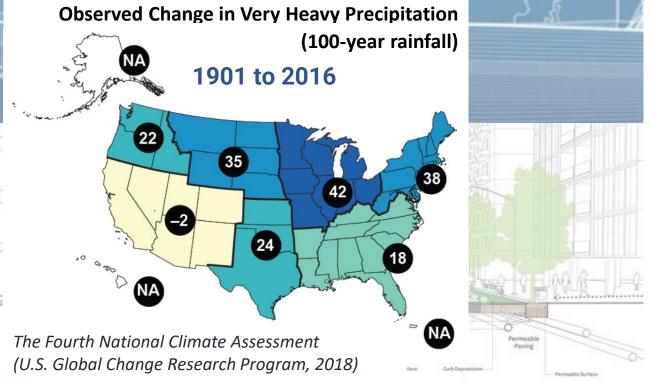


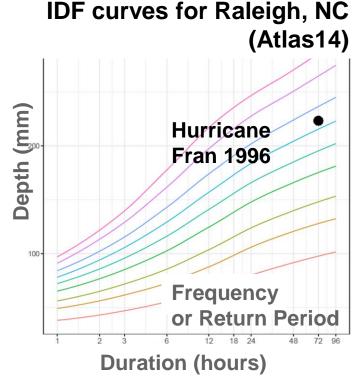
NYC subway during and after Hurricane Ida, 2021

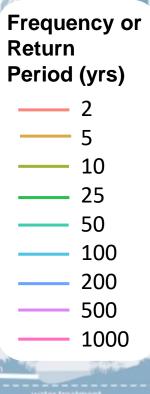




Precipitation Intensity-Duration-Frequency (PIDF) curves represent the probability that an extreme rainfall of particular INTENSITY at particular DURATION will occur at given location



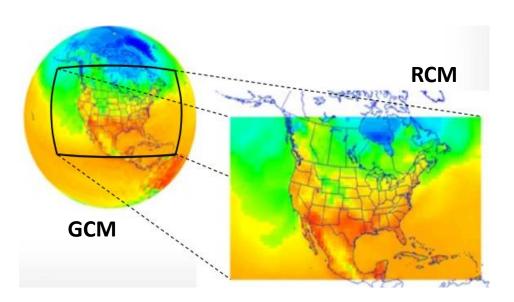




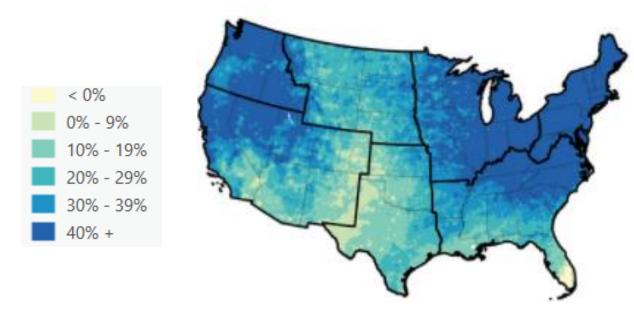
Future Projections

Spatial and temporal resolution

- Global Climate Models (GCMs)
- Regional Climate models (RCMs)statistically or dynamically downscaled GCM's



Projected Change in Very Heavy Precipitation (100-year)1986–2015 to 2070-2100



The Fourth National Climate Assessment (U.S. Global Change Research Program, 2018)

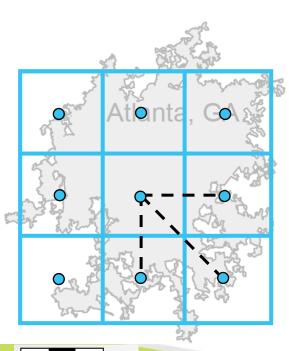
PIDF Curves From Gridded Data - a Proof of Concept

OBSERVED DATA

- Extensive analysis of NOAA Atlas14 methodology and NCEI datasets
- Reproduced NOAA Atlas14 methodology
 and adapted it to gridded/modeled data

MODEL RESOLUTION

- 36km grid spacing is not sufficient to reproduce sub daily data but can be used for daily extreme precipitation.
- 12km grid spacing was able to resolve sub-daily information.

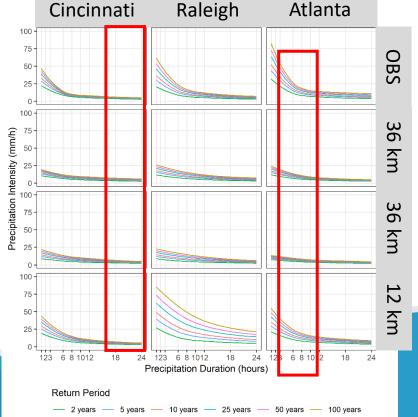


36 km

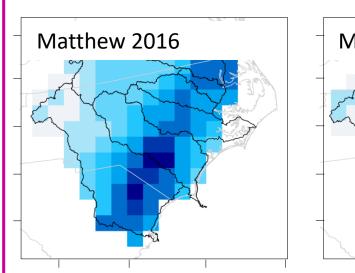
METHODOLOGY

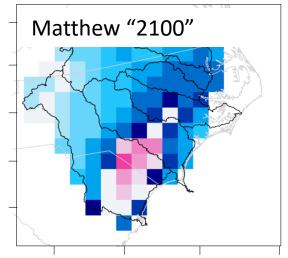
Best results with data aggregated using the Inverse Distance Weighting (IDW) method (RFA and other methods tested)

> Jalowska & Spero (2019), JGR Atmospheres https://doi.org/10.1029/2019JD031584



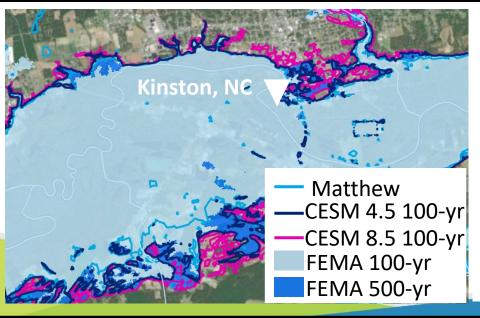
Future Projected Rainfall From Tropical Cyclones and Flooding

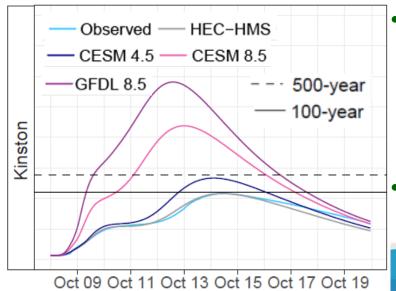




- Developed PIDF curves from future projected rainfall data under three scenarios
- Design Rainfall Approach (DRA)
- Calculated the change (delta method & design rainfall approach) in the future PIDF curves and applied it to a gridded observed data for three tropical cyclones over Eastern NC

Jalowska et al., npj Climate and Atmospheric Science, 2021





- Used Matthew "2100" rainfall data to produce runoff and stream flow from future tropical cyclone in the Neuse River Basin, NC
- Under either future scenario larger area of Kinston would be within 100-year floodplain Jalowska et al., in prep



The views expressed in this presentation are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the views or policies of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

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